

$$\begin{aligned} 1-(b) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{n+1}{3n-1} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1+\frac{1}{n}}{3-\frac{1}{n}} = \frac{1}{3} \quad \therefore \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1-(d) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} (\sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n}) \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{(\sqrt{n+2} - \sqrt{n})(\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n})}{\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n}} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2}{\sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n}} = 0 \quad \therefore \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1-(d) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} a_n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}}{\sqrt{n} + 1} \\ &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\sqrt{n}/\sqrt{n}}{1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}} = 1 \quad \therefore \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1-(e) \quad \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)^n &= \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{2}{n}\right)^{\frac{n}{2} \cdot 2} \quad \left(m = \frac{n}{2}\right) \\ &= \lim_{m \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{m}\right)^m \cdot 2 \\ &= e^2 \quad \therefore \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$